# Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, APR. 17, 1889.

#### THE CONVINCING ARGUMENT.

It is interesting to find that the Pennsylvania Railroad and Pittsburg and Western officials, who a few weeks ago withdrew through rates to trans-Mississippi points, on account of a pretended fear of the Inter-State Commerce law, have been convinced of their error by the cogent argument that their roads were carrying all the freight for those points. After a few weeks of letting the other fellows do the business, they have concluded that they are not as much afraid of arrest as they were.

We find it difficult to believe that there that we have had an explanation that the porters, that absurd idea about the longas they are made; and if the rates are open other fights. to all as published, no one need fear prose-

The incident is, however, very useful as them unless they make fair rates.

### A GOOD RECORD.

The immense magnitude attained by the years earlier, has reduced the price of plate | portunity to create several well-paid off glass to 40 per cent of its old figure; and the foreign establishments which formerly controlled the market now do not sell half their former output. This is a splendid record for home industry and natural gas. It is hard to see how it can be beaten.

### A VICTIM OF THE CIRCUS.

It has never seemed to us strikingly beof genuine ability to fritter away their time and their strength upon the lecture stage. doing much writing now. He said the other | General, to "take such proceedings thereon day to a Kansas City reporter: "When this | as he may deem expedient." engagement is over I want to hunt some big green covering over me for a dead carnest

Everybody hopes that the Hoosier poet will not be conducted to the haven he suggests by the undertaker. But he certainly enforces by his melancholy plaint our contention that lecturing at one night stands over the broad face of this country is not a If it contained any provision for proceedhealthy practice. Nor is it, in the case of a genius like Mr. Riley, at all necessary that he should make a circus of himself. Before he obtained the recognition of the public he might have taken to lecturing, as it is termed, to pay for his bread and butter. But he is known everywhere now; his work is admired universally, and there is a keen demand for more of his delicious lyries. The supply will not be forthcoming because Mr. Biley is fagged out after his lecture tour with Mr. Bill Nye. Therefore we are sorrowful.

Perhaps Mr. Riley will abandon the cirous business and resume his pursuit of the muse. Then everybody, the muse included, will be happy.

## DODGING THE LAW.

The latest move in connection with the Sugar Trust proves the desperation with which that class of monopoly overrides considerations alike of law and the public welfare. It is reported that to avoid the effect of the decision of Judge Barrett in the case of the North River Sugar Refining Company, all the trust refineries have been assigned to the managers of the trust. This is supposed to defeat the suits by which the refineries would be placed in the hands of receivers; but it would be a very weak system of equity which could not open up and vacate assignments of that palpably fraudulent character. Such a ruse simply changes the form of the trusts, which have already been declared illegal and contrary to public policy. But the obvious determination of the trust schemers to evade rather than obey the law, indicates that they will only be brought to terms when we get law and stamina enough to put them in the peniten-

### OUR DEET TO SAMOA.

Certainly the Samoans have exhibited themselves in a most pleasing light in connection with the destruction of the war ships in Apis harbor. They have had little cause to love foreigners, and we should not have been surprised if they had taken little pains to conceal their joy when the elements played bavoe with the rival fleets of certainly had no reason to expect the genthem in their hour of greatest need. The until the explorers are heard from, before bouffe here by opera bouffe sta

native followers of Mataafa by his orders and of their own free will did their best to succor the German sailors, as well as the Americans. Their aid was valuable. Many labor was to be obtained. Germans and still more Americans owe their lives to the natives. The latter in saving lives risked their own.

cotten when America, England and Germany are discussing Samoa's future at Berlin. If Germany, tied to the unbending bars of Bismarck's policy, finds it convenient to to the shipwrecked sailors, America surely has no excuse for following her example. There is now a debt of gratitude which this country owes to Samoa, and which cannot be better discharged than by helping the islanders to preserve their liberty and independence. Samoa is likely to lose these inestimable rights unless the United States stands up for her. Justice and honor demand that we should pay our debts without

### THE OVERHEAD WIRES GOING.

New York underwent yesterday the unique and unprecedented experience, for that city, of witnessing a demonstration in her streets that there was a higher authority than the fiat of a great corporation. This consisted of gangs of men under the orders ing the poles and wires from the principal avenues.

> Under ordinary circumstances the deharsh method of enforcing the public rights. But in New York, if the electric companies undergo any loss, they have no one to blame but themselves. They have fought the law for years, first by securing a representation on the board established for its enforcement who worked to make it a nullity; next by setting up the absurd claim of ownership in the public streets; and from first to last by keeping up their poles and wires in defiance of the law. When they thus practically set up their will as superior to the law, the accompaniment of their defeat with a heavy loss, which they might have saved by obedience, will be rather salutary than otherwise.

The removal of the poles and wires from the New York streets will work a great reform in the appearance and safety of the city. But that is not the most important aswas ever any such genuine fear. It is true pect of the work which was commenced yesterday by chopping down the poles. The real difficulty was not, as stated to the re- greatest importance is in the fact that after a struggle of years between statute law and and-short-haul clause; but the difficulty in | the great corporations, the law has proved making through rates on account of the victorious. It is a severe commentary on change in classification which the freight | the corporate tendency of the age that it undergoes on crossing the Mississippi. But took years to assert the supremacy of the that difficulty is not insuperable, the very law over its own creatures; but it is a much fact that they can make through rates shows | better outcome than to have the assertion that it is possible to publish and post them | the other way, as has been done in some

The work in New York naturally suggests the wonder whether the day will ever come in which our city officials will get to the showing what a convincing argument it is point of chopping down telegraph poles. At to railroad officials when they meet a com- present their labors are more in the direcpetition which takes the business away from | tion of authorizing the erection of more and bigger poles than ever.

### NO HUMBUG WANTED.

The report from Harrisburg that the consolidation of plate glass works at Ford | legislative managers propose to throw a City, Creighton and Tarentum, and the sop to the demand for anti-discrimination growth of that industry, set forth in a local | legislation, by resuscitating the Williams article, are very interesting. Only eight bill which was killed off early in the years ago the first plate glass establishment session, is only another evidence of failure of this vicinity was started, and now the to appreciate the gravity of the public indestry there has grown to comprise demand. It is bad enough to ignore the \$2,750,000 capital, forty acres of works, with needs and wishes of the people; but it an annual capacity of 6,000,000 square feet | would be werse to juggle with the subject of glass. The continuous operation of these by passing a bill which would hold out no and the New Albany works, started six hope of relief and would only seize the op-

The Williams bill simply proposes to create a commission, with salaries of \$4,000 for the chairman, \$3,500 for the other two members of the commission, and \$2,000 for the secretary. People can make complaints to the commission if they like, and the commission can pass upon the complaints if they see fit. Beyond that, if it suits the railroads, they can conform to coming, or finally advantageous, for authors | the findings of the commission. If it does not suit the railroads "to obey any lawful order or requirement of the commission." It is said that James Whitcomb Riley is not | the matter shall be certified to the Attorney

Here is the utter futility of the proposed lonely grave, crawl into it, and pull the bill. Without legislation directing and authorizing proceedings by the Attorney General, of course he can and will take no proceedings. The bill keeps further away rom even a shadow of a remedy than the 'caucus bill" of 1887, the hollowness of time that no attempt was made to pass it. obey the orders of the Commission, its in Parliament. promise of amelioration would depend entirely on the character of the Commissioners who would be appointed. As it is, the character of the commissioners would be of little importance, because their rulings would not be worth the paper on which they were written.

The managers of the Legislature should understand that the demand of the publie is for something more cogent than the erention of four new sinecures with salaries ranging from \$2,000 to \$4,000 per year.

### SMALL GAUGED CRITICISM.

It is a rather interesting, but by no means gratifying side of human nature that is disclosed by the disposition of certain journals, largely of the two-and-six-pence variety, to sneer at Stanley's expedition to reach Emin Pasha. After demonstrating, to their own satisfaction, that he could never reach the object of his expedition, they are taking their revenge on him for doing so, by arguing that as Emin was not in absolute need when Stanley reached him, and as Stanley had undergone dangers and losses on the

march. therefore his expedition was useless. This sort of yelping has accompanied everyone of Stanley's achievements; but the shadows never grow less, and if you come again fact remains that he has accomplished a record of exploration which is unsurpassed both in its remarkable work and in the reality of its results. His first expedition was decried in this manner; but it found and relieved Livingstone. His second was accompanied by the same chorus of detraction; and it discovered the mightiest river of the world; his third settled the outposts of civilization along that river, and his fourth opened the route from the Congo to the headwaters of the Nile. To assert that this addition to the knowledge of the world concerning the interior of Africa, is useless,

betrays rather phenomenal stupidity. As to the assertion that the supplies which Stanley took to Emin, fon his third march over the route from the Congo to the Nyanga, are useless, it is certainly premature. It is as decidedly a manufactured conclusion as the one lately published that America and Germany. But the Germans | Stanley and Emin are using slaves to bring their ivory to the coast. Considering that erons spirit which King Matania, whom no one yet has the slightest knowledge on they had been trying to destroy, showed the subject, it is no more than fair to wait

concluding that Stanley has violated the principle which he has always insisted upon, of never employing slave labor when free

"There is nothing like humbug," says one of Stanley's editorial critics. True enough ! and there are no better illustra-The instructive charity and nobility of tions of humbug than the men who sit in these uncivilised islanders ought not to be for- editorial easy chairs and decry the achievements of exploration, won by years of struggle, privation and peril.

THE energetic way in which one Demoforget or ignore the services of the Samoans cratic organ confines itself to the discussion of live issues, is exemplified by the way in which the Chicago Herald editorially whacks away at Secretary Stanton, charging him with eruelty to Mrs. Surratt, and with withdrawing support from McClellan and "thus prolonging the war four years." Let us see. Has the esteemed Herald never expressed an unfavorable opinion of the bigoted Republicans who keep right on fighting over the war issues?

> THE promptness with which the House will pass reputed Standard Oil bills is only surpassed by the promptness with which it declines to do anything in the line of making the Constitution supreme over the cor-

THE decision of the First Regiment, of Philadelphia, to stay away from the New York Centennial, may be the course of discretion and economy; but is not the comic touch which pervades this whole centennial struction of wires and the interruption of | business, aided by the announcement that telegraphic business would seem like a very | the regiment would attend and pay its own expenses, for the privilege of parading in full dress uniform?

> THE denials of the telegraph officials that any consolidation between the Western Union and Postal is contemplated, affords about the only reason that the public is yet cognizant of, for suspecting that such is the

LEGITIME continues to inflict crushing defeats on Hippolyte's torces-through the medium of the press dispatches. Their value is somewhat diminished by the reflection that the victories already claimed should have left the insurgent forces so completely wiped out, that there would be no more of them to defeat.

OWING to the failure of Wiggins, Vennor or any other weather prophets to predict great storms for the next few weeks it will not be wise to count too confidently on the continuance of the pleasant spring weather.

THE centennial celebration at New York bids fair to make one lesson very prominent. That is enforced by the demonstration it gives of what fools the so-called aristocracy can make of themselves by ignoring the principles on which this Government was founded a hundred years ago.

THE indications that the Czar is getting ready to swallow Servia awaken the fear that that morsel will only stimulate his appetite for larger meals. Turkey is always a seasonable food for the Muscovite Autocrat.

Somenow there seems to be a strong commentary on the value of quo warranto proceedings against trust combinations, in the fact that an injunction was issued against the Sugar Trust some months ago, and it is now putting on the screws livelier

WITH the Volunteer against the Valkyrie for the international boat race, we may be certain that whatever the result the "Vs" will be in lively motion when it comes off.

ONE of the unique features of our practical politics is furni some energetic Kansas Congressmen have begun to secure the appointment of postmasters in Oklahoma before there are any towns or population there, and much less

IF the Baltimore and Ohio Road has revoked that order of compulsory insurance, it has done no more than common justice calls for.

WHEN the Governor of one State has had his nose pulled and the Governor of an adjoining State has been kicked out of a grocery store, we are prepared to show the effete monarchies that this is a decidedly free and independent Republic.

ROCHESTER gives an offset to Birmingham and leaves the Liberals one seat ahead in the bye-elections of the past few days.

which was so thoroughly exposed at that ham is a proof that the son-of-his-father sentiment is strong in England as elsewhere. But the Tories will be jubilant ings in equity to compel the railroads to over the fact that they have not lost a seat

### PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

GEORGE KENNAN, the noted Siberian traveler, was once a telegraph operator in Cincin-

WHITELAW REID'S mother lives at Cedarville, Greene county, O. He visited her last Sunday. THE late Lady Arnold, wife of the author

"The Light of Asia," was a daughter of William Henry Channing. THE man who picks up the trains at Queen Victoria's "drawing rooms" is Sir Spencer Ponsonby-Faul. He has been manipulating trains for nearly 49 years and has become bent

DR. FLORESTAN AQUILART, the son of Field General Aquilart, of the Spanish army, was re-cently graduated from the Philadelphia Dental College. He has just fallen heir to \$200,000, left nim by an aunt bearing the rank of a Marquesa of Spain. He will return to Spain in the fall with a bride chosen from the belles of Philadelphia.

GENERAL BATCHELLER, Assistant Secretary

of the Treasury, is very cordial to newspaper men. He always gives them whatever items he can. When he has no news and does not wish to keep the journalists waiting he looks over the heads of office-seekers surrounding his desk and exclaims "Mafushf" Batcheller picked up the word in Cairo. It means, "May your to-morrow you will find no Egyptian flies on the sensational items I will furnish you with." JOHN P. DUNNING, the special correspond ent of the Associated Press, who wrote the thrilling account of the loss of the war ships at Apla, is a young man of about 28 years. One the fact that the writer remained on the beach every incident sketched was seen with his own

eyes. His account of the disaster made nearly

20,000 words, and was the largest dispatch ever

filed on the Pacific coast for transmi

on one topic, J. LOWRIE BELL, the new Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, has not gone into the service of the Government to make money. He was earning as a railway expert about \$20,000 a year, and received \$5,000 as a fee for his advice and work in one railway case just before he was asked to take the present office. His salary as Superintendent of the Mail Service is \$4,000 a year. He is a personal friend of Postmaster General Wanamaker, and has sacrificed his financial interests to do the Philadelphia

statesman a favor. A Serio-Comic Affair.

From the Providence Journal. The trial of Boulanger is that of an ope

### THE TOPICAL TALKER.

A Miracle of Memory-The Joke Went Offin the Breeck-A New Picture or Two. Ir is strange how a little scrap of knowledge will conceal itself in some nook or corner of the

memory-lying hid for years and years and fincoming out to surprise one at some moment of chance revocation.

A week or two ago a lady of this city, who is advanced in years, but still of a wonderfully observant nature and youthful in her buoyancy and energy, happened to be in Washington with friends, and she spent a great deal of time

seeing the sights. In the course of their wan-derings they visited the National Museum and there they found two of those singular stone figures brought from the little Easter Isle, that volcanic waif in the eastern part of the Pacific. Nobedy knows who made these hideons images of stone, with their round outlines. The Polynesian natives of the Isle are no better informed about the statues, which they used to worship before Christianity took them into its fold, than anybody else. But they seemed strangely familiar to the Pittsburg lady. She was sure she had seen them before. How this could have been she did not know. She had not been to Easter Isle, nor had she visited the National Museum efore. And these are the only images in this

country. For a long while she was at a loss to read the riddle. Then it suddenly dawned upon her that she had seen a picture of the mages in a book when she was a very small girl. The book was in some sort a narrative of aptain Cook's voyages, in the course of one of which that great navigator visited Easter Isle. The book was published in 1810, and it was not long after that that it was in the hands of the little girl, who balf a century later was to see the originals of one of the illustration n a Washington museum. The impressions of childhood last a long while.

As most people know, there is a man in Pittsburg who says he can diagnose physical ail-ments and prescribe for them efficaciously by simply examining a hair of the patient. A good many other people must believe in letting their lives depend upon a single hair, for this unique

doctor has prospered not a little.

A couple of young men, however, not so ver ong ago, thought that the hair doctor would be an excellent subject for a practical joke. So they plucked a hair from a bay horse and took it to the doctor, telling him that the patient who desired his treatment lived so distance from Pittsburg and was confined to his bed. The doctor examined the hair carefully, and turning it between his finger and thumb remarked: "This is a very, very serious case—I must have a few minutes to think over it," and he sat down at his desk with his back to the two young men, who nudged one another and exchanged smiles.

After a few minutes the doctor wrote a prescription of some length, and handed it to his visitors. They saw what appeared to them to be the usual mixture of hieroglyphics and inlistinct scrawls, which make up a physician's prescription, and asked the doctor what his fee

"Well, gentlemen," the doctor replied, "I'm afraid my terms will seem a little high, but the condition of your friend, judging by the hair ou have given me, is so precarious that I must charge you \$25."

jokers were a little aghast at this request, but the amount was handed over by one of them, and they then left. They laughed heartily when they reached the street at the way they had fooled the doctor, and laughed some more at the thought of what fun they would have with him later on. They were still laughing when they entered a drugstore and handed the cription to the clerk. They kept on laughing while the clerk tried to read the prescrip on, and remarked that it was hard to read.

Then the drug clerk began to laugh. The jokers laughed with him. They all laughed heartily till the drug clerk managed to blurt out: "You'd better take this to the feed store -we don't fill such an order as this here." and "One bushel of oats, two quarts of bran, four quarts of water, stir well, and give three times day-and then turn the animal out to grass!" Then the jokers stopped laughing. The doctor had recognized the origin of the hair. He had a joke on the jokers and five crisp fivers.

EVERYBODY who knows Mr. A. J. Shedden, the assistant manager of the Bijou Theater, will be very sorry to hear that he is not likely to be well enough to attend to his theatrical duties again this season. He is at present in the Allegheny Hospital, and in addition to the lamentable eve trouble, his general health has given way.

him anew Mr. Shedden told me that he had evil presentiments about his health, although no tangible symptom of his subsequent col-lapse had then shown itself. It is sad that such a gentle, warm-hearted, as well as very useful man should be singled out for such intense suffering. He himself often has expressed his envy of the very beggars who tramp along the highways stout in health and endowed with perfect sight,

PITTSBURG has recently encouraged dealers pictures of the better sort to bring their artistic wares here. There is considerable en couragement, it will be admitted, in the fact that dealers from abroad have sold over \$21,000 worth of pictures here within the last te weeks.

Mr. Bleiman has again brought some picture to the Gillespie gallery, which are worth going to see. Probably they number a dozen, and they are mostly rather loftly priced. There is a very repulsive, but powerful work of Gustave Dore, very fitly called, "The Embrace of Death." which very few would care to look at every day. Several other pictures, notably a Jacque and a smudgy, monotonous Corot, are principally valuable because of the signatures

Bur there is certainly one picture which everybody will rejoice m. It is a genre picture of no great size, by Adrien Harmand. The subject is a hunter in fox-hunting rig of red coat, buckskin shorts and high boots, lolling at his ease in a tavern. He holds his glass nor chalantly toward a pretty waiting-maid bearing jug of beer. She leans a little over the table in a graceful pose. Her turned-up sleeves show a rounded arm, and her skirt is high enough to show a pair of shapely ankles. The dress of the mald is excellently finished The bodice of dotted blue stuff, and the kerchief of flame color about her neck contrast admirably with the delicate flesh tints. The ture of an ancient beau and belle, hanging on the wall is deliciously true in its stiff ugliness. A dog in the foreground exhibits M. Har mand's strength of drawing; the foreshortening is accomplished in a masterly fashion. If you are not careful you'll find yourself trying to pat the dog. The whole picture is full of life and air.

The only doubtful part of this picture is the nationality of its subject. The huntsman is English in his dress, countenance and attitude—the waitress is as thoroughly German or at east Continental; her face, cap and air do no suggest an English inn. The huntsman's horn hung on the wall is certainly of the French kind. Perhaps M. Harmand made the picture as English as his choice of models and accer sories permitted.

### PARADED IN A PELTING RAIN.

District of Columbia Colored People Cele brate Emuncipation Day.

WASHINGTON, April 16.-The colored people of the District celebrated Emancipation Day in the orthodox fashion to-day by a parade in the afternoon and public meetings in the even-ing. The paraders, as they passed the White House, were reviewed by the President and all the members of his Cabinet except Secretaries Slaine and Tracy. It took the line a little over half an hour to pass, and the reviewing party stood on the front portice of the White House in a peiting rain during that time.

To Be Returned at Our Expense WASHINGTON, April 16 .- Secretary Windo ration at Philadelphia to expend \$800 out of gration at rainageiphia to expend \$500 out of the emigrant fund in returning to their homes in Ireland two families who recently ar-rived in this country and who are in most des-titute circumstances. In one case the wife was deserted by her husband and in the other the

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.? Pennsylvanians are wild over the discovery of gold in that State. Pennsylvania will never find a gold mine anywhere as rich in wealth and sperity as her coal and iron mines.

THE WEATHER WAS BAD. But Mr. Clarkson Managed to Keep Up His

Penusylvania Record. Special Telegram to The Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, April 16.— The miserable weather of to-day had doubtless its effect on Assistant Decapitator of Fourth-class Postmasters, Mr. Clarkson, as he only gullotined 179 masters, Mr. Charason, as he only guinomed its
Democrate to-day, as against 197 yesterday.
However, he exceeded yesterday and to-day the
record of the first two days of last week, and
beat all former records for Pennsylvania, as he
made no less than 36 new postmasters for the
State. This is owing to the vigorous assistance he gets from the Senators and Representatives. Ohio appears to be indifferent, and therefore only gets a beggarly half-dozen a day. West Virginia got three to-day. Following are the

Virginia got three to-day. Following are the Pennsylvanians:

A. L. Goldbrath, Airville: J. H. Moser, Adair; J. R. Leubitt, Etchison; S. Carmichael, Boucher; H. P. Ark, Brady's Bend: J. D. Walsh, Burnt Cabin: W. H. Reed, Camden: E. G. Melfort, Coal Springs; Carles McCully, De-Haven; T. Colebank, Dilliner; W. M. Lynch, Elliottsville: J. R. Campbell, Elm; G. P. Doughman, Grampian Hill; J. T. Mitchell, Hay: F. R. Winseller, Heberling; T. C. Cornwell, Heisterberg; John Evans, Homer City; G. W. Isett, James Ceek; John Perrin, Kelley's Cross Roads; A. L. Hurd, La Josie; William Laughlintown, Armour; Mary E. Dunnell, Merritstown; William Henry, Moyer; J. M. Vailis, New Milford; A. J. Smith, New Millsport; Mrs. H. L. Horn, Odell; D. C. Smith, Olenta; E. E. Minnis, Osborn; W. H. McNitt, Patterson; R. F. Rumberger, Petersburg; N. Neirman, Red Lion; Ida B. Mapel, Rosedale; P. S. Ritter, Shamokin Dam; C. G. Wagner, Sprincs Forge; F. E. Putnam, Stevens Point; J. W. Hostetter, Walnut.

Following are the West Virginians: R. Mc-conky Fetterman; G. H. Better Printy. for inc. Forge, F. E. Furtham, f. W. Hostetter, Walnut. Following are the West Virginians: R. Mc-Conky, Fetterman: G. H. A. Batson, Prunty-town and Lillie J. Hutchison, White Day.

#### THE FAMOUS PICTURED ROCK Now Hidden From View by the Building of a Government Dam.

Special Telegram to The Dispatch.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 16 .- The erection of the new Government dam in the river near this city, has hidden from sight the famous "pictured rock," one of the familiar landmarks of the Kanawha valley, and one which has occasioned much wonder and fruit-less speculation. The rock was located near the mouth of Paint creek, and while the river was in its natural condition was visible at low water every summer. Some years ago a part of an act of vandalism which should have been prevented at all hazards, and now the remain-der is submerged at all seasons of the year. When whole, the surface of the "pictured rock" was about 20 or 30 feet in extent, and was covered with representations of animals, fish and fowls, carved deep in the smooth surface.

covered with representations of animals, fish and fowls, carved deep in the smooth surface. On one side were the figures of a man and a bear, the latter being about life-size. Nearby was a buffalo track, and a short distance away was the representation of a large fish, and a number of foot prints, evidently representing the imprint of a child's feet.

The work was evidently done by prehistoric people, as the traditions of the valley are that the representations were on the stones when the first white man visited the region, and that they then bore unmistakable signs of great age, being water-worn and smooth. The vicinity of Paint creek is rich in aboriginal and prehistoric relies, and a volume might be written of the discoveries which have been made there. Almost every excavation brings to light something of interest to the autiquarian, and there is every evidence that in past sges the valley was thickly peopled by an unknown race, probably cotemporary with the mound-builders of the Ohio valley, and to whom the American Indians were utter strangers.

### SAVINGS BANKS WORTHY THE NAME.

They Receive and Hold All Deposits Until They Reach a Certain Amount.

cial Telegram to The Dispatch. NEW YORK, April 15 .- A resident of this city, with a fine knowledge of the weakness of human nature, has devised and put on the market a registering savings bank which holds amount. The bank is shaped like a Saratoga trunk. Three styles are made, one for cents, another for half-dimes, and a third for dimes. Each after the first coin is deposited is locked until the hundredth coin is pushed through the slot, and as each coin enters it registers upon a dial. A man who buys a dime bank must put 100 dimes into it if he wants to open it, and a nickel bank can be opened only when contains \$5. The banks are strongly made of nickel-plated

cast from, and the locking device is unpickable, because after it is locked the keyhole is taken indoors. Nothing but the right amount of coins will open it, and when the hundredth coin enters the door opens automatically.

Pardoned After Twenty-Nine Years. of Pardons to-day granted a pardon to Joseph C. Steward, colored, who has been in State orison for 29 years, having, when a lad, dered a playmate in Gloucester county. He was first sentenced to be hanged, but secured a was area sense.

commutation to imprisonment for life on the ground of not being mentally strong. Repeated efforts have been made during the past ll years

### CANNOT COME IN BODILY.

Foreign Manufacturers Not Allowed to Pull Up and Come to America.

WASHINGTON, April 16.-The Secretary of the Treasury recently received a letter inquiring whether the transfer by manufacturers from any foreign country to the United States of their plant, machinery, work people and in-terests, or any portion thereof, with a view to permanent settlement, would in any way con-flict with the statutes relating to alien contract labor, and also whether such of their machinery as has been in use would be entitled to free

entry.

In response the Secretary says that, as no facts are stated which would exempt the importation of the "work people" referred to from the provisions of the act of February 28, 1885, it would seem that their transfer in the manner proposed would be a violation of the law. In answer to the inquiry as to the free entry of the machinery referred to, the Secre-tary said that there is no law under which

From the Chicago Herald.1 Mr. Bucksnible is a candidate for postmaster of Oshkosh. Bucksnible! Phœbus! what name, as Byron exclaimed regarding Amos Cottle. Bucksnible of Osbkosh. How will that look upon the imperishable archives of

### FISHING AND LYING.

Some hold it true what er befall, And deem it good whate'er betide-'Tis better to have fished and lied Than never to have fished at all.

Now is the time to have your fun With hook and line and bait. Then hie ye forth to Simpson's run And sit down there and wait.
And if perchance a chub or bass
Should cleave unto the worm, Just sling him out upon the grass And watch the sne

Now with line, and jug, and hook, See the fisher by the brook-By the river lying. Now again at eve behold him Showing fish a dealer sold him-By the hour lying:

- Youngstown Telegram. Issak Walton, who did not know enough t spell his front name properly, did not catch half the fish the average man does, and why any one should be called his "disciple" is a mystery and a fraud. - Detroit Free Press.

A fishing party composed of W. M. Tollerson and wife, Mesdames Tollerson and Culpepper tried their luck with the finny tribe one day last week. This is a report of the principal incidents of the day. Saw 87 snakes, one coon track, killed one bird, lost the bait and succeeded in catching three fish.—*McDonough* (Gg.) Times. It is in order now for all who have time to go fishing. We see from our window each mor parties going with their rods and tackle is

direction of the rivers and ponds, which means something unfriendly to the finny tribe. We gradge the boys their sport, but not time to join them just yet. Our plan is to go in and run them DEATHS OF A DAY.

## Louis Uibach.

PARIS, April 16. - Louis Ulbach, the well-known iter, who has been ill for some time, is

John G. White.
ALBANT, N. Y., April 16.—John G. White, ectoran maister, died this morning, aged 88.

HOW TIMES HAVE CHANGED.

Chairman Andrews and Captain Billings ley Not So Boldly Arrayed Against the Standard as Formerly—The Legislature. Soldlery and Governor at the Centenstal-Other News From Harrisburg.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

HARRISBURG, April 16.—Hon. F. W. Hays Venango, got his bill legalising combina s of oil and natural gas corporations the House to-day. The bill pers one company of this kind to absorb others of the same kind, and has been looked on as a measure kind, and has been looked on as a measure in the interest of the Standard Oil Company, which now controls a large number of natural gas and oil corporations and companies in the petroleum regions. Mr. Wherry stated as much by inuendo, and Captain Hasset, of Philadelphia, said so in plain English. This gave Mr. Hays an opportunity to explain to the House that the measure was not a Standard Oil one, and that he was in no way connected with the Standard Oil Company. connected with the Standard Oil Company. He also said the Standard was indifferent to the measure, if not opposed to it, and it was generally desired by the oil producers. He had the clerk read a petition in favor of the bill, signed, among others, by such well-known anti-Standard men as Thomas B. Simpson, W. J. Young and H. L. Foster, of Oil City. The others were members of the Producers' Asso-ciation, which started out more than a year ago to put oil above the dollar mark, and com-bined with the Standard in the well-known et-

bined with the Standard in the well-known effort, which falled to accomplish it.

The vote on the bill was just three votes more than the necessary Constitutional majority. Chairman Andrews and Captain Billingsley joined the oil country delegation in voting for the bill. Two years ago Mr. Andrews in the lobuy and Mr. Billingsley in the House were the chief promoters of the famous Billingsley bill, There was no oil country opposition whatever to Mr. Hays' measure. Members sent copies of the bill home to leading oil men and received no reply. Even Hou. Lewis Emery, of Bradford, was not heard from. This convinced men of independent tendencies that the measure must be all right. It now goes to convinced men of independent tendencies that the measure must be all right. It now goes to the Senate and is not likely to meet opposition

To be Quartered on a Bont. Another attempt was made to-day to knock out the Legislative trip to New York. Mr. Bilss, of Delaware, was the gentleman who made the effort this time. He required unani mous consent or a suspension of the rules to get the motion before the House. Mr. Brooks' bjection prevented the former, and he called the yeas and navs on Mr. Bliss' effort to accom plish the latter. The motion lacked more than plish the latter. The motion lacked more than 20 votes of a majority, and it needed a two-thirds vote. No further efforts will be made. It is now too late, as the Governor's signature is attached to the joint resolution, and the necessary arrangements to accommodate the members on a Hudson river steamer have been made. The vessel has berths for 250 persons. It will meet the members on their arrival in Jersey City, on the first day of the celebration, and will join with its distinguished freight in the marine procession. The remaining two days it will be tied up at a North river pier. The use of the boat will cast \$2,000 for the three days, and it will be fitted up with supplies of all kinds.

The Troops Will Go to New York. The Pennsylvania troops will go to New York at the expense of the Centennial Committee of

that city. Adjutant General Hastings said to day. "If I had the least suspicion of any want of hospitality on the part of the New York management, or any idea that it was offered in a grudging way, I would be in favor of keep ing our troops home or asking the Legislature to pay their expenses. But they have done everything, I am convinced, in a spirit of hoseverything, I am convinced, in a spirit of hos-pitality, with a view to return ours at the time of the Philadelphia Centennial, I will go to New York on Thursday." General Hastings says the New York committee offered the Pennsyl-vania troops quarters and commutation for subsistence. The Philadelphia Brigade, which will be in New York but one day, is offered 75 cents per man, and the other brigades, which will be there longer, \$2 per man. General Hastings has received the following: General Daniel H. Hastings, Adjutant General

General Daniel H. Hastings, Adjutant General Pennsylvania, Harrisburg: Pennsylvania, Harrisburg:

GENERAL—Both General Leach and Colonel
Hill have been in conference with me in regard to
quarters for Pennsylvania troops. We have secured quarters for about 2,000 to 2,000 men, and
within a few days we shall have secured sufficient
accommodations for all the other troops. Colonel
Hill has just left here, and I told him that he
might assure you there would be no question
shout all the Pennsylvania regiments being quarmight assure you there would be no quar-tered. As soon as we have secured the othe building I will let you know. Very truly yours. S. M. CONGER, Chairman.

The Pool Bill Didn't Quite Pass. Mr. Lafferty's pool bill came up on third reading this evening, and was warmly debated by Mr. Brooks and Mr. Stewart, of Philadel-Mr. Fow, Mr. Richmond and Captain Hassett, of Philadelphia, and others in favor of it. Mr. Fow voiced the sentiment of the friends of the Fow voiced the sentiment of the friends of the bill when he said the bill was intended to abolish poolrooms entirely and to remove the sale of pools to the race track. It is not mandatory, he declared, on any driving park or agricultural association. They could adopt it or not, as they see fit. Mr. Fow contrasted pool selling with gambling in grain and oil and with church fairs. At one of the latter he said he lost the only money he ever lost in gambling. The vote fairs. At one of the latter he said he lost the only money he ever lost in gambling. The vote was 88 yeas to 84 nays; 106 votes were required to pass the bill. Captain Hassett and Mr. Fow, of Philadelphia, Mr. Rose, of Cambria, and Captain Billingsley, of Washington, changed their votes from the affirmative to the negative, in order to be in a position to later move to reconsider the bill.

## Fow's License Tranfer Bill Flying. Mr. Fow's license transfer bill came up or

econd reading this afternoon, and pas amended by Mr. Fow. It now provides for the transfer of liquor licenses to the legal heirs of a deceased person, giving them the privilege of accepting instead of the transfer the money value of the licenses. Prohibition in the Western Countles. Hon. James Stranahan, one of the Demo

the State, was here to-day. He predicts that

his county, Mercer, will give a major

in favor of prohibition, and he looks for a large vote in favor of it in the Western counties. He says all the Democratic leaders of Mercer, with one exception, favor it, and a majority of the Democratic leaders of Butler county. Manual Training in Public Schools. Superintendent Luckey has been here yeste day and to-day, attending the meeting of the Manual Training School Commission, which has decided on some amendments to the man nal training bill. A short bill embodying the principle of manual training in public high schools passed the House to-night. This gives the commission hope for its own bill, which will be called up to-morrow.

Refused to Go Over Their Work. Messrs. West and Harbaugh, represe the Allegheny County grocers, and Messra. Campbell and Sailor, representing the tailors, campeli and Salfor, representing the Lands, came here to-day to endeavor; to induce the Legislature to reconsider the defeat of the bill giving retail merchants the right to garnishes a certain percentage of a debtor's wages each week until a debt is paid. Mr. Riter, of Philadelphia, made the motion to reconsider, and there was a debate on the matter. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 85 to 78.

Governor Beaver's Veto Sustained. A message was received from Governor Beaver to-day by the House, announcing tha he had vetoed the House bill relating to regulating and governing poor districts in cities other than first and second class cities, and other than are and collection of poor taxes in said cities. The Governor gave his reasons at length for declaring the bill unconstitutional, and the House sustained his vero

#### 153 yeas to 8 nays. RIDDING A HOUSE OF RATS. An Animal Keeper Learns That Sunflower

Seeds Are Excellent Bait.

WASHINGTON, April 16,-An interesting, n to say valuable discovery, has been made by Captain Weedin, in charge of the animals of Smithsonian Institution. The building is in-fested by rats, and how to get rid of them has long been a perpiexing question. Traps were used, but nothing would tempt the rodents to enter. In a storeroom drawer was placed a quantity of sunflower seeds, used as food for some of the birds. Into this drawer the rats gnawed their way, a ract which led the Captain to experiment with them for bait in

Captain to experiment with mass.

The result was that the rats can't be kept out. A trap which appears crowded with six or eight rats is found some mornings to hold 15. They are turned into the cages containing weazels and minks. The latter will kill a rats absolutely almost before one can see it, so rapid are its movements. The weazels are a trifle slower, but none of the rats escape them.

Applied Science.

Marriages by telegraph and telephone are quite frequent now. Divorces by electricity

MATTERS IN THE METROPOLIS.

commissioner, an old politician, a crowd of sharpshooters and several Indian braves and

squaws. The name of the opera and the plot are withheld. Mrs. Roymond is a weman of wealth and talents. She has appeared before American and foreign audiences in concerts.

She is said to have spent much money to get her new opera before the public.

Mayor Grant's Telegraph Pole War.

the sidewalk, and the pole crashed down be-tween the horses and the dashboard of the car.

This afternoon the 40 men have been removing

Yesterday a burial permit was issued to John Carr for his still-born child. Carr is a waiter

and lives in Harlem. He put the body in a

cigar box and started downtown on the ele-vated road with it, bound for the morgue, whence the box was to be sent to the city ceme-

tery. He fell asleep on the way down, and did not wake up until the train had reached the

attery. Then he found that someone had

Mr. Grover Cleveland Declines an Office.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland has declined

to serve on the commission which will appraise the condemned land for the new High Bridge Park. He thought he knew too little about

High Bridge real estate to appraise correctly.

Close of the Stewart Will Case.

In the Stewart will case, Mrs. Floyd Jones, an intimate friend of Mrs. Stewart, told the

Surrogate how Mrs. Stewart once showed her a

watch, with these words: "Mr. Stewart gave me this watch before he died. He said it was

1,000 years old," upon which Mrs. Jones ex-

plained that watches were not made 1,000 years

ago. Several other witnesses were examined,

and then the counsel for the contestants an-nounced that they would rest their case there.

To the surprise of everyone, Judge Hilton's counsel said the same thing. Then the lawyers

for the relatives, who have been non-committal during the trial, and for the Clinches and for

carry them into court in a big chest. It is ex-pected that the Surrogate's decision will be followed by an appeal.

A Couple of Hundred Ruised for Charity.

Three bales of cotton were sold on the Cotton Exchange to-day, for the benefit of the Confed-

erate Soldiers' Home at Austin, Tex. One bale, weight 488 pounds, was given by the Gal-

weighing 469 pounds, by the Savannah Ex-change. The sales aggregated about \$200,

How Lots of Junkmen Were Fooled.

Robert Black, of Pelham Manor, recently gave an old safe that had lain under his barn

nearly 20 years to Peter Berger, his gardener. Mr. Berger carried the safe away. He tried to

sell it to several traveling junkmen, but they refused to take it on account of its great weight.

He then gave it to his son, who broke it open and found inside a lot of old silver, handsomely

engraved and lined with gold. The whole set is

part of the silver was taken by burglars who

obbed the Emmet place, on the Pelbam road,

Off for Their New Posts of Duty.

Ex-Governor A. C. Porter, of Indiana, Min-

ster to Italy, arrived at the Fifth Avenue Ro-

tel this morning. He will start for Europe to-morrow on the North German Lloyd steamship

REAL THRILLING COMBATS.

The Benrs of the Smithsonian Collection

Unable to Live Together Penceably.

WASHINGTON, April 16 .- Visitors to the

live animal collection at the Smithsonian In-stitution these spring days are treated to com-hats between a grizzly bear and two smaller

black ones that sometimes are so thrilling as to thoroughly terrify the spectators. For some

time past the grizzly has been developing a viciousness of disposition that makes him any-

thing but a pleasant companion, and this ten-dency is aggravated by one of the black bears,

whose judgment is not equal to his bravery. The little fellow is easily incited to attack his

bigger cagemate by the crowds that almost con-stantly surround them, and the consequence is

stantly surround them, and the consequence is a perennial fight is in progress. One of the black hears joins it, apparently only out of brotherly regard, after his colleague has precipitated the combat.

Yesterday the grizzly manifested a power and temper that alarmed Captain Weedin, and in consequence, orders have been given for the construction of a separate cage for him, which will be placed out of doors. There was the usual crowd about the pit, and the sounds of an ordinary struggle were heard. These attracted no attention, but in a few minutes there was an ominous growi, a scuffling on the floor, and then a wild soream. The more timid of the speciators fied, and those who remained drew back a respectful distance. The grizzly had seized his exasperating foe, and by a mighty effort had thrown the black bear bodily through a ventilating space in the side of the pit, into the adj-ining apartment. He was easily secured by the keeper before doing any damage and repeace of the pit, but it was deemed best to prepare other and separate accommodations for the grizzly.

HARRISON TAKES A HAND.

The President Appoints a Number of New

WASHINGTON, April 16.-The President has

appointed the following-named postmasters: William C. Torrence, Punxsutawney, Pa.;

David Hamilton, Oscoola Mills, Pa.: Miss Bridget T. Mooney, Dunmore, Pa.: Fred Lewis, Marion, Kan., vice Charles Hardcastle, re-signed; William March, Baxter Springs, Kan.;

signed; William March, Batter Springs, Ran.;
David G. Bliss, Arzentine, Kan.: Engene F.
Goodrich, Lawrence, Kan.; Jacob Keiser, Clinton, Mo., vice S. D. Garth, resigned; William T. Fouts, McConnellsville, O.; James A. Gibson, Carey, O.; Edward F. Chinn, St. Paul, Neb.; Harry F. Housman, Missoula, Mont.;
Samuel Foster, Midland, Mich.; Jonathan Maxon, West Liberty, Iowa.

Catching Time by the Hair.

General Alger, of Michigan, is out early with

the announcement that he will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for President in 1892. The General has taken time not by

Her "own sweet Will," would oft say Nell

She loved, how much she could not tell; She loved him well, suffice to say, Yet thwarted him from day to day, To her own way would him compel.

A woman is a miracle, But she, I think, must "Bear the bell" Her love she showed in such a way, Her own sweet Will.

His words were naught, his will "a sell"-An empty fraud: one day with felt,

Sad emphasis he said, "I may A compliment for truth her pay; She loves indeed—alas, too well— Her own sweet will!"

From the Philadelphia Press.]

the forelock, but by the whole scalp.

tria, will also go on the same vessel,

Colonel Fred Grant, Minister to Aus

the poles on lower Broadway.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS. -John Hoffman, of Reading, in fixing a A Coming Genuiue American Opera-INEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS.) iolin for August Wagner, who had just ought it, found under the neck the name NEW YORK, April 18.—A new light opera will be produced for the first time at the Standard Theater here next Monday evening. It is entirely American, from prejude to finale.

-The Brush Electric Light Company em-It is entirely American, from prelude to finale. The music was composed by Mrs. E. Marcy-Reymond, and the text was written by Mrs. B. Banker and Mrs. C. Ranaud, all of New York. The scene is laid in Washington, D. C., in Arizona and in Chlhuahua, Mexico. The personal of the opera includes a United States

ploys a man in New York whose only duty is to cut electric light wires at fires. He is paid a good salary, as the work is dangerous.

—A curious result of being hit with a baseball is reported from Philadelphia. A stattering man was struck in the mouth and when he got well the impediment in his speech had disappeared.

-A man in Rothschild, Neb., dressed himself in a shroud and laid himself carefully into a coffin which he had purchased. In this position he went to aleep. When his friends discovered him, some hours later, he was dead. -A. L. Smith, quite noted in Southern Michigan as a dealer in blooded stock, was married in Coldwater, Mich., a few evenings since to Miss Eva Paddock, of that place. The remarkable part of the matter is that they have been keeping company 21 years.

-P. E. Lockwood, a retired Minneapolis apitalist, bought a lot in the cemetery on Sat capitalist, bought a lot in the cemetery on casurday, and the same night went there and placing a shawl beneath his head took a bottle of poison. The superintendent found him dead on the spot he had selected for his grave.

Mayar Grant's Telegraph Pele War.

At 9 o'clock this morning Mayor Grant received his first official notice of Judge Wallace's decision against the Western Union in the matter of overhead wires. At 10 o'clock he directed the Commissioner of the Department of Public Works to begin removing the Western Union poles at once. At 11 o'clock the first pole was dismantled and cut down in Union Square. Forty men with axes and ropes then quickly hauled down all the poles in the big square. The last pole that fell came within a hair's breadth of crushing a surface car full of -Thomas Coleman, a colored boy of 14, in Anacostea, Md., thought he would have in Abacostea, and., thought he would have some fun throwing stones at pigs in a pen. One of the pigs became corraged, broke out and commenced eating the boy, first attacking his thigh. His cries brought help, but his injuries were serious.

hair's breadth of crushing a surface car full of passengers. The wires had been cut and the pole was standing alone, swaying in the wind. Guys were soon attached, but before it could be steadled there was a crash, and down it -Colonel Daniel, of Talbotton, Ga., says came. A car of the Broadway line was right under it. There was a yell from the crowd on his father had a flock of goats, and that the goats while grazing came to a pond of clear water. They went to the pond to drink, and when they lowered their heads they saw their shadows in the water. They began to butt at the goats in the water, and failing to drive them away they continued to butt until the entire

-The newest thing in a New York confectionery store window is a collection of baskets of porcelain flowers. They are made in Paris, and are so delicate that, except for a placard upon them, they would be taken for artificial flowers of paper or silk. The leaves and petals can almost be seen to flutter in the draughts of the show window. A pound of bon bons in one of those baskets is warranted to do as much execution on the feminine heart as five pounds done up in a paper box.

-Some four years ago, at that season of the year in which migratory fowls make their trip north, a wild goose flew down in Mr. J. N. Young's field at Vidosta, Ga. As night ap-Young's field at Vidosta, Ga. As night approached it came to the flock of domestic geese about the premises, and by the aid of hand torches was captured and its wings cropped. It has remained with the flock since, eating the same food they eat. At the season wild geese migrate it appears restless and uncasy, and will rise and fly a mile or two away, but always returns to the flock again.

-In Richland, Ga., Mrs. Major's little boy, about 2 years old, has a very large cat that he plays horse with. They found the other day, near the house, a snake over three feet ong. The cat tried to kill the snake, but the little boy took it away from the cat and carried little boy took it away from the cat and carried it in his arms to his mother, telling he had found a doll. His mother was so excited she could do nothing but scream, which scared the child and caused it to drop the snake and go to his mother. The snake was killed and found to be what is called a coachwhip. The little fellow did not want to give up his doll, but his mother promised him another, and he was satisfied.

the Stewart Garden City Cathedral, rested their case too. Concluding arguments will be heard on May 21, 22 and 23. The Stewart will case -Dispatches from the Lower St. Lawrence and the gulf tell of the most remarkable has monopolized the Surrogate's time for more than a year. The documents in the case have become so bulky that two lackeys have had to event that has ever occurred in those localities, From the upper end of Anteosti Island to the Magdalen Island a driving, blinding snow-storm began on Tuesday, and on the night of the same day great floes of ice began to come down from the St. Lawrence and the Saguenay, The few people along the north and south shores and on Anticosti who were astir on Wednesday morning witnessed a sight that star-tled them. As far as the eye could see up, down and across the gulf the floes still moving were packed with harp or Greenland seals. Every-body went after the seals. It was estimated that 500,000 were seen altogether and 150,000 killed in three days. It was a godsena to poor people. Magdalen Island a driving, blinding snow-

veston Exchange. Another, weighing 503 pounds, by the Atlanta Exchange; the third, -The manager of the International Exdon-a human sky-rocket, the haudicraft of United States navy. His model has been sno-United States navy. His model has been successfully experimented with in South America, and a brother in Minneapoits has field a caveat. Signor Camarara made the initial trip. The apparatus consists of a combination of rockets of immense power with a parachute attachment which folds over the apex. Four tubes form the framework and contain the explosives. The nature of the explosive is a secret and is called dyno-ascenimite. Its peculiar property is that it is detorating. A small volume of the The nature of the explosive is a secret and is called dyno-ascenimite. Its peculiar property is that it is detonating. A small volume of the worth about \$500. Several pieces were en-graved "Napoleon Third." It is thought that olid makes an immense volume of vapor and lifts the machine with lightning rapidity the clouds. The test took place under I vian Government patronage near Callao in De-cember. The charge, touched by electricity, sent the machine over 15,345 feet, and the de-scent by parachute was perfect. Signor Cama-rara landed five miles from the starting point no worse for the trip.

-Some weeks ago an applicant for a postoffice forwarded his picture to the Postoffice Department. The fact was published and others imitated his example, until now the First Assistant Postmaster General has pictures enough to fill an album. Our candidate, in addition to his own picture, sent a photograph of a handsome residence. On the back of it was written: "This is the home of—applicant for the postoffice, who came to this town a year ago with \$40 in his pocket, and by industry and thrift has been able to build this handsome residence, costing \$4,000." This picture was put on file, and another photo soon came, forwarded by the same man. This was of a rather disreputable two-story building with several tough looking men standing in front of it. On the back of it was written. "This is the home of—, the other cancildate for the postoffice at—, the place for which I have applied. He lives up stairs and underneath is a saloon." Some enemy of the enterprising applicant found out what he was doing and told the story. The good man was guyed so much that he withdrew his application and prepared to leave town.

#### ion and prepared to leave town. LITTLE PLEASANTRIES.

The announcement that Rev. Mr. Stagg is going to pitch for the Yale nine is the latest news of importance in religious circles. Rev. Ms. Stagg has a fine delivery. - Hoston Herald. "What are Bermuda potatoes?" he asked

Poor Browning .- "What has become of your Browning Society, Miss Wabash?" asked a New York gentleman of a Chicago girl. "Oh. Browning is in the soup, and we are going for Goethe now!"—New York Sun. Why he called it so .- Fangle told Mo-Corkle an improbable story.
"I've heard that Evarts before," commente

"Oh, they are? Then paris green is green from Paris, is it?". Detroit Free Press.

of a Woodward avenue grocer yesterday.
"Why, potatoes from Hermuda, of course."

"Why do you call it an Evarta?" asked Fangle. A peaceful farm life,-"You will look like a frontier cowboy. What are you going to do, Charley, with a Winchester rifle and your beit full of revolvers and bowlo knives?"
"I'm going to open a farm in Oklahoma."
"Oh, yes! Well, I guess you're got the right

kind of agricultural implements."-Ca A ticket for his friend .- "Mother doesn't think she will go to the theater with us to-night,

"Is that so? I've got three fickets. What shall we do with the third one." "Give it to the man that you always go out to see between the acts. He can sit with us and you won't have to go out to see him,"—Chicago Herald

A Testimonial.-Judge-You have Witness-I think the defendant would make a

apital police officer,

J.-A capital police officer?

W.-Yes, if it takes a thief to caich a thief. Who is the author of the following lines? asks J. F. Young:

There are no pears on last year's trees,
No bird's in last year's nestThere are no pod's on last year's peas,
No coins in last year's vest. We do not know. If we did we should probable be hanged for murder within six weeks of our first meeting with him.—Hunsey's Wockly.

HIS OPINION. He began with the first of the season. But each in turn said "no;"
Though every form of the question
He studied, to make it go.

And this is the answer he'll give you

And this is the anse when popular "quint"
"I don't know is marriage a failure,
But I know my getting there is."
"Detroit Pros Press.